

# Bloomfield Record.

S. M. HULIN, Editor and Proprietor.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., JUNE 12, 1873.

## Newspaper Exchanges.

It is well known that the Press have been mainly instrumental in bringing about the late change in our postal laws in regard to the transmission through the mails of free matter. For a number of years the abolition of the franking privilege has been agitated in the newspapers of all parties. The system had been brought into such odium and ridicule that Congress was, as it were, goaded by public opinion to abolish the privilege. In doing so it would seem that they revenged themselves on the newspaper men by engrafting in the repealer the following clause:

Provided, That all laws and parts of laws permitting the transmission by mail of any free matter whatever it be, and the same are hereby repealed from after June 30th, 1873.

A strict construction of this act, as it now stands, compels subscribers to newspapers to pay postage thereon, even if they are received in the same country where published. It also exacts payment of postage at the office of delivery on all newspaper exchanges. These burdens fall with considerable weight upon the more remote country papers, who depend in great measure upon mailed subscriptions for their income, and a large exchange list for the make-up of their columns. The consequence is a deal of grumbling and indignation on the part of country newspaper editors in all parts of the country. The city publishers, however, seem to take the matter more complacently.

Having agitated the subject, and brought home the matter to themselves they really have no cause for grumbling. Having employed the doctor they must needs swallow his physic.

The N. Y. Sun considers it a wholesome requirement, and now proposes, so far as that paper is concerned, the abolition of the exchange system.

"From and after the first of July next the Sun will cease to be sent in exchange to any other paper, and will not receive exchanges. For all papers in different parts of the country that we require we propose to subscribe and pay, just like any other subscriber; and all our friends who desire to have the Sun can procure it upon the same conditions.

Our contemporaries will understand that this is not because we fail to appreciate their merits or desire to interrupt the friendly relations which have so long subsisted between us and most of the press; it is merely the introduction of a new business arrangement which we are inclined to regard as more simple, convenient, and just than the old one.

The Newark Daily Advertiser goes much further and considers the abolition of the exchange system throughout the country as a foregone conclusion! In a lengthy article on the subject it says:

"The system of interchange among journals has long since passed the day of its usefulness, and will pass away easily and quietly under the burden of a rate of charge. In its prime, before the day of the telegraph, it was the main stay of newspaper making. The exchanges were then the first couriers of the news and served an invaluable purpose. Whatsoever of interest happened in a near or distant city was seized and put in shape by the local papers, thence to be transferred by course of mail to the columns of contemporary journals, as news."

It is not "long since" we saw in the Advertiser an abridgement of a column or more of Bloomfield local news from THE RECORD which had been "seized and put in shape" by the Advertiser man. Nor are we the only country paper that furnishes suburban news for the Advertiser. We humbly beg to propound as a sort of conundrum, If the interchange among journals has passed the day of its usefulness, why do the city papers go for our locals with such evident gusto?

What little we know about newspaper making inclines us to the opinion that the exchange will continue to be a vital element in journalism, and one which no enterprising publisher in city or country can afford to do without in some shape or other. That news sheet gotten up entirely without the aid of "exchanges" would be but a meagre affair—a copy of which we would like to secure as a curiosity of literature.

There may be something startling at the first glance in the scheme of extending the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean, but the report of Commodore Shufeldt on the proposed Tehuantepec Canal, just published by the Navy Department, thinks it quite feasible. "A canal through the Isthmus of Tehuantepec"—says the Commodore—"is an extension of the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean. It converts the Gulf of Mexico into an American lake. In time of war it closes that gulf to all enemies. It is the only route which our government can control. So to speak, it renders our territory circumnavigable." It would be well if the great problem of cheap transportation were solved in this way. The West looks to the South as her chief consumer, and the great river which flows to the sea from New Orleans would be an excellent highway. The producer has plenty which the consumer lacks, and to both cheap transportation would be a great advantage. As it costs about four times as much to raise a bushel of corn in Alabama as it does in Iowa, the former would raise cotton instead. The improvement of the Mississippi and its practical extension to the Pacific Ocean is really a matter which deserves serious attention, especially in the South and West.

The cholera which prevails in the south-west, appears, from all accounts, to be of a very mild type, readily yielding to prompt and intelligent treatment.

## Important Sale of Real Estate.

We would call the attention of our readers to the important auction sale of villa plots at Watessing, on the 19th inst., by order of Warren G. Raynor advertised in another column. The location is elevated, commanding extensive and beautiful views, streets graded and trees set, is within three minutes walk of two depots, the Watessing and Watchung, affording ample facilities of travel to Newark and New York, is surrounded by a rapidly growing village, with schools, churches and stores. No lots have been offered either at public or private sale more desirable than these. So imperative have become the demands of business in Newark and New York that it will not be much longer a matter of choice with persons of limited means as to whether they shall live in the city or retire to some of those suburban villages which are springing up all around the large cities, and which are, fortunately, so easy of access that it takes no longer to reach them than it does to go to the outskirts of a city. The annual rent which is charged for a very unpretending dwelling in the city, would make a very respectable first payment on a delightful country home, and at the same time would, in three or four years, pay off all indebtedness. These considerations apply to all the land now offered for building purposes in vicinity of New York or Newark, and need no elaborate arguments to enforce them.

## Chicago's Jubilee.

The Chicago Jubilee of last week was eminently a success. The weather was superb and the attendance of distinguished visitors far beyond expectation. Rebuilt Chicago elicited the wonder and admiration of the people she so heartily welcomed and entertained. The festivities opened with the monster concert in the Coliseum, under the direction of Mr. Gilmore, which was listened to by 40,000 people.

A prominent feature of the second day's entertainment was the grand carriage college and railway excursion around the city. After making a complete detour of the city, the visitors arrived at McCormack's reaper factory, and the guests were accorded a warm reception by Mr. C. H. McCormack. Each department of the extensive works were visited, after which the party were shown into the banquet room. Here a magnificent collation had been spread for them by the hospitable proprietor. After the dinner, speeches were in order, and a Western Governor made a jolly one, in which he said:

Nobody came here who was half decent, but would go away feeling happy over the treatment he received. He wanted to stay. He hoped we would have a jolly every thirty days, and that he might be invited every time.

The Jubilee did not pass in the city, but of Commerce, where an immense spread of floor, clear of pillars and all obstructions, afforded a magnificent opportunity for social enjoyment. The music was delicious, Gilmore's band occupying the stage, with thirty-six pieces.

The closing feature of the Jubilee was the grand testimonial benefit to Mr. Gilmore, and was a fitting close to the festivities of the week.

## The Polaris Investigation.

The recent examination of the survivors of the arctic expedition under Capt. Hall has been in progress in Washington during the past week, by Secretary Robeson and the officers of the navy. The result seems to be a confirmation of the reports already made public by the castaways. The testimony of Capt. Tyson and Mr. Myers, the latter being partly interrogated, satisfies Secretary Robeson that the death of Capt. Hall was purely natural and was caused by apoplexy, also that the parting of Tyson and the company from the Polaris was the result of unavoidable accident.

This vessel was leaking at the time and Tyson's party were engaged in removing stores, etc., to what was deemed a safe point on the ice, when the ice parted and the Polaris floated out to sea.

## Up in a Balloon.

The proposed excursion across the Atlantic, by Prof. Wise, which was set down for the 4th of July, from Boston, has been abandoned for the present, the municipal authorities not having granted the appropriation of \$3,000 asked by the Professor to defray his expenses. Although the experiment is abandoned for the present, it is likely that if substantial aid is afforded in the immediate future, the novel and hazardous journey will be undertaken. Professor Wise is ambitious to carry out his idea, having full faith that there is an eastern current in the upper regions which will carry him safely across the ocean.

It will be remembered that at the School meeting, held in April last, the discussion upon the recommendations of the trustees was not finished. It was decided that at the next meeting which should be called, this unfinished business should be taken up. It is expected, therefore that the recommendation of the trustees in regard to forming a special or ungraded class of scholars will come up in the meeting called for June 18th. It is hoped that a large attendance of parents, taxpayers, and all who are intrusted in education will be present at that meeting.

The Children's Aid Society of New York on Tuesday sent out a colony of sixty children to pleasant homes with farmers in Western Iowa. They are mainly newshaws and bootblacks, and travel under the care of a special agent.

## The Gaslight Question.

MR. EDITOR:—The meeting of citizens called by the Town Committee for the purpose of hearing objections to the establishment of a lamp district, to embrace the whole township exclusive of that portion lying north of Bay Lane, revealed some very serious objections in the special law which was passed at the last session of our State Legislature at the request of our citizens. Although favoring the passage of this law when it was first presented to our citizens' meeting for approval, I must frankly confess that in my eager desire to secure lighted streets I entirely overlooked the importance of some of its provisions. By one of its provisions all the tax payers in the lamp district must be taxed, pro rata, according to the assessed valuation of their real and personal property, for the cost of lighting said streets without any regard to the benefits conferred. This is a monstrous injustice which I do not believe could be enforced in the courts, because it is contrary to common sense and common justice—the basis of all law. I know it was argued very plausibly at the meeting referred to, that the introduction of gas into our streets and dwellings would insure to the benefit of the owners of the outlying broad acres; that it was a good police force of itself, and that it was on a par with our Common School law which compelled all citizens to support the School whether they had children to receive benefits or not. There would doubtless be some benefit accruing to the owner of broad acres, from the introduction of gas into the town, but it is well known that scarcely more than one-quarter (if indeed more than one-eighth) of the specified lamp district can be supplied with gas for years to come for the simple reason that it is not needed as yet outside of the village proper, and besides, the gas company cannot afford to lay mains merely to supply street lamps. Is it not monstrous, therefore, that such outlying property should be compelled to pay pro rata with property in the village which does receive the full benefit of the measure? As to lighted gas lamps in the streets being a good police force, no intelligent man will deny; but I have yet to learn how lighted gas lamps in the streets of New York city constitute a good police force for Bloomfield; and yet the New York lights would prove just as effective as a police as the comparatively few lamps in the centre of the village would to the outlying portions. In fact the lights in the centre would only render the darkness of the outlying portions more dense from the comparison. The argument that the lighting of our streets is on a par with public education is so fallacious that I need only give it passing notice. It is no idyllic rhetoric which declares that in the intelligence of the people we have the palladium of our liberty. Given an ignorant people, and you have a degraded people, among whom no life or property would be safe by night or day, and it is a wise provision which includes all to help to sustain popular education; and throughout the length and breadth of our township all portions can avail equally of the benefits of popular education. Unfortunately, our anticipated gas lights will not be so diffusive.

Permit me, therefore, to respectfully recommend to the Town Committee to establish a lamp district over that portion of the village only which will be lighted with gas, and that the taxes to sustain this be imposed only on the property within this lighted district.

The adoption of such a measure would relieve the present bill of its principal objections, and besides, the whole township would even then contribute a fair portion of the cost in consequence of the lighting of the public parks.

Meanwhile, at the next session of the Legislature a supplementary amendment to the law might be secured, whereby the outlying broad acres should contribute something for the indirect benefit conferred, say, in the proportion of one part in ten of the cost, if it should so seem advisable and just. And I would also favor an amendment to exclude personal property from assessment for this purpose, as I fully believe it is real estate which will chiefly receive the benefits resulting from lighted streets at night. Certainly all personal property lying outside of a lamp district ought to be excluded. With amendments such as are briefly hinted at here, then the whole township might be embraced in a lamp district, with some show of equity; but as it stands I am at a loss to discover any equity in excluding the extreme north, and including the extreme east, south and west.

MR. EDITOR:—Of late robberies have become so frequent in our midst that scarcely a night passes but that one or more dwellings are entered and robbed of whatever valuables and other effects the thieves can lay their hands on. And they are not content to cover up their evil deeds under the veil of darkness, but in the full light of a moonlight night do they carry on their nefarious operations. Is it not time that the citizens of Bloomfield arouse and endeavor to protect themselves from such midnight marauders? Therefore it is proposed that all interested, and especially business men, shall call a meeting and set on foot a subscription for the purpose of hiring one or two efficient watchmen to guard our interests. This measure would not only protect our property, but would go far toward quieting the apprehensions of ladies and children. By inserting the above in the columns of your paper, you will oblige

THE COMMUNITY.

## Bloomfield Local News.

**BLOOMFIELD LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.**—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bloomfield Library Association took place on the 7th inst., at the office of Mr. Piereson, and elected the following gentlemen as Directors for the ensuing year: David Oakes, M. W. Dodd, Jason Crane, Augustus T. Morris, Rev. C. Knox, Dr. Jas. A. Davis, C. W. Powers, D. G. Garabrant, Dr. E. Macfarlan, E. W. Page, John H. Chambers, J. P. Hague, Jacob F. Randolph. The new Board will meet on Friday evening June 13th for organization and the election of officers.

**CHILDREN'S DAY AT THE M. E. CHURCH.**—Sunday next will be "Children's Day" at the Methodist church. The singing throughout will be conducted by the Sunday school, and the church is to be decorated with flowers. In the morning a sermon or an address will be delivered, in the afternoon addresses, by Rev. J. B. Faulks of Orange, and Dr. Stockton of Newark, and in the evening by Rev. A. L. Brice of Newark.

**RECOVERED.**—Pierce Campbell, who recently met with a fall in a new building on Monroe Place, as stated in last week's paper, has recovered. By the way, that house must be of ample width between the beams, judging from the report of this accident as given in the educational journal of last week. Thirty feet from first story ceiling to cellar bottom.

**RUSE DE GUERRE.**—The ladies of Westminster Church contemplate giving an entertainment in the Chapel on Tuesday evening next. Those Westminster ladies are proverbial for the successful planning and execution of these captivating designs upon the susceptibilities of the gentlemen. The latter should organize and equip at once. Greenbacks are the only effective ammunition you can employ.

**REAL ESTATE SALE.**—Mr. Thos. H. Taylor has bought the fine villa plot on the corner of Linden and Midland Avenues, adjoining his present residence, from Mr. Warren G. Raynor. The plot contains about 52,000 square feet, and we understand Mr. T. purposes erecting a fine residence thereon for himself.

**BURGLARY AND CAPTURE OF THE THIEVES.**—A burglary was committed in the Shoe store of William Jacobus, in Montclair on Tuesday night of last week. Securing their booty the thieves came to Bloomfield and secreted the goods, which consisted of a quantity of shoes, under a pile of lumber, near the D. L. & W. R. R. depot. On the following day, a teamster in removing the lumber discovered the shoes, whereupon the station agent telegraphed to Dewey Wambold at Hoboken, who at once came up. It was surmised that the thieves would return, and accordingly a watch was kept up through the night, and sure enough soon after twelve o'clock two suspicious characters appeared and were caught in the act of securing their plunder. They were promptly arrested by Officer Wambold and lodged in jail on Thursday morning.

**ALAS! FOR THE WEEPING WILLOW.**—A limb or two lopped off from a large willow tree to admit of moving a building by Mr. Pillsbury is a bitter pill for the tree-worshippers of our sister town. We can weep with them, for in Bloomfield progress and improvement don't stop for mere limbs, but goes directly at the root of the matter.

**BURGLARY.**—The house of Mr. S. H. Baxter, on Park Place, was entered on Saturday night and robbed of silver ware, clothing, etc., to the value of about \$100. The thieves gained an entrance through a pantry window, which had been left unfastened.

A man named Evans was slightly injured at the depot on Monday afternoon. He attempted to get upon the 8.54 train while the same was in motion, and was thrown off, violently striking his head upon the ground.

**BREWERS OF DOGS.**—The annual epidemic of mad dogs seems to have commenced already. Several animals, supposed to have been rabid, have been dispatched in Newark and Orange within a day or two.

At a School meeting held in Montclair on Saturday evening, it was decided to enlarge the present school house by building thereon a wing of sufficient size to accommodate the wants of the district.

The East Orange Town Committee have passed an ordinance compelling the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company to erect gates at the junction crossing, within thirty days.

**CONJURUM.**—Why is a near-sighted man that wants gas to light him home nights like a toper? Because he uses glasses.

## New Advertisements.

**Special Meeting.**—The members of Mount Lebanon Baptist Church, N. J., are respectfully requested to attend a special meeting on Monday evening, June 10th, at 7 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. J. B. Faulks, Orange, N. J.

**GRASS BUTTER.**—We have just received a supply of pure grass butter, and are selling it at 10 cents per pound, at DOLTON'S, Bloomfield Avenue.

**EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR.**—We have just received a supply of extra family flour, and are selling it at 15 cents per sack (100 lbs.), at DOLTON'S, Bloomfield Avenue.

## \$40,000! Great Sale of READY MADE CLOTHING,

**C. CAMPBELL,**

817 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

THE Subscriber, Proprietor of the Oldest and one of the Largest Clothing Houses in the City, contemplating important changes in his business, has decided to close out his ENTIRE STOCK within the next sixty days. In order to do this we find it necessary to hold out all the inducements we can to enable us to dispose of our stock, we shall offer the goods,

LESS THAN COST FOR CASH ONLY!

As the Stock is now Large, embracing Clothing for Men and Boys; Our Patrons can have an opportunity of purchasing an outfit at a reduction of 30 per cent below retail prices.

As we intend to sell the Goods at some price, you are respectfully requested to call and secure the best best BARGAINS ever offered to the citizens of Bloomfield in this line.

**C. CAMPBELL, 817 BROAD STREET,**

Next Door to the Engine House.

## New Advertisements.

BLOOMFIELD AVENUE

## CASH STORE.

For the present month and afterwards, I will sell the following goods at their stated prices subject only to the changes of the market.

**SUGARS.**

Granulated, 7 lb standard A. 10  
White B. 10  
Yellow C. 10

**TEAS.**

Finest Japan (uncolored) per lb 10  
Finest Mixed 10  
Good 10  
English Breakfast 10  
Good Black 10

**COFFEES.**

Pure Java per lb 10  
Pure Mocha per lb 10  
Pure Rio 10

**BUTTER.**

New Spring made 10  
Jersey Sugar Cured Hams 10  
New Salt Pork per lb 10

**PROVISIONS.**

Pure Lard 10  
Mild Cheese 10  
Good 10  
No. 1 Macaroni (Shells) 10  
No. 2 10

**SOAPS.**

Colgate's Yellow per bar 10  
Trenton 10

**MOLLASSES.**

New Orleans per qt 10  
Splendid Syrup 10  
Good Molasses 10

**DRIED FRUITS.**

Dried Apples per lb 10  
Raisins 10  
Currants 10  
Splendid Prunes 10  
White Beans per qt 10  
Table Peas 10  
Trenton Tomatoes 3lb cans each 10

**MISCELLANY.**

Rice per lb 10  
Barley 10  
Oat Meal 10  
Soda Biscuits 10

**WOODEN WARE.**

Good Hand Made Brooms, each 10  
Good Water Buckets 10  
Good Wash Boards 10  
Bath Bricks (square) 10

**SPECIALTIES.**

14 Bars Rabbit's Foot per 10  
10 lb Black Tea for 10  
30 lb Java coffee 10

**REMARKS.**

The trade of large quantities of goods, money refunded on misrepresented goods. Please compare our prices with your book accounts. P. S. We have rare facilities in selecting our goods from the choicest brands, at the lowest market prices, therefore we would recommend our goods superior in quality, and cheaper in price, than any bought in this or any other vicinity.

Reference of those who have bought of this firm, Out out this price list and preserve it and you will save money by calling on BLOOMFIELD AVENUE.

Opposite Hanson's Harness Factory, 24 door from Liberty Street, BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

**Telegraph School in Bloomfield.**

The undersigned, now in the service of the Western Union Telegraph Co., has arranged to give instruction in the art of Telegraphy to a limited number of pupils. From a practical experience of ten years, and a thorough knowledge of the manner of Business, he feels confident he can impart the same in a practical manner. All who will find it an interesting study. Instruction every evening (excepting Wednesday and Saturday) at his residence, 662 Broad Street, Newark, N. J. Private lines in houses of patrons or between them and their friends at a cost of from \$12 to \$15 according to length of line. Terms of instruction \$20 per quarter, payable in advance. For particulars address C. K. KING, Bloomfield, N. J.

**HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.**

Fresh and reliable in all forms. CASES, BOOKS for family treatment, etc., are to be had at the

**HOMOPATHIC PHARMACY,**

765 Broad near Bank st., Newark.

**BABY CARRIAGES.**

Will buy a nice BABY CARRIAGE at \$5.00

**HAYNE & BLOCK'S,**

662 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

Look at their large assortment and low prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Repeating neatly done.

**NEW DRUG STORE.**

Attention is respectfully called to the Drug Store on Broad St. opposite the Post Office, which has been fitted up with a select stock of

Pure Drugs and Medicines, Perfumery, Soaps, Fancy Articles, Combs, Brushes, Hair Oils, etc., etc.

Also, a good assortment of

**PATENT MEDICINES.**

We guarantee that all

**DRUGS AND MEDICINES**

used in our store shall be of the purest quality and dispensed in the most scientific manner.

Call and examine Goods, and you will be satisfied. Open on Sundays from 9 to 10 A. M. and from 4 to 6 P. M.

H. E. H. H. H.

**FREE OF CHARGE!**

Call at George R. Davis' Drug Store and get a sample bottle of Dr. A. Bouché's German Syrup, Free of Charge. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and for any person suffering from a cough, heavy cold settled on the breast, consumption or any disease of the throat and lungs, it has no equal in the world. Our regular size bottles 25 cents. In all cases it is not given. Two doses will relieve any case. Try it. Also, Green's August Flower, a certain cure for Dyspepsia.

**JOHN SALE.**—TWO DESIRABLE COTTAGES on Linden Avenue. Rent good rooms in each. Also one on Railroad Ave. with 9 rooms. C. W. POWERS.

## Sad Ending.

The Boomer evening last, a place, consisting and seven women of Mr. Samuel O. distant, north of all right. It markedly happy two o'clock on started to return spring wagon, a very fine horse. Esp., proprietors some reason or frightened. On were frightened, mess of the drive started rapidly who clung to the with the coal took place. When the he about one third Mr. Charles H. play of Mr. T. danger to wh urged the drive agement of the manageable. to get out of the the wheel and ground, W injured, but of the party. We will now ton's own w possible and a gone but a fe John Sanders side. He rev yards further and his sister going on awt wrist was conk oring to comb the road I fo face badly br considerably. They were bu ing a big fas, not much in A short dista from Theo. Then I foua terribly broa dreadfully. the party, in take Miss Ly in the buggy she had been John Tayl the wagon w ing coal tra the ground, although on other badly and twelve o How it happ of the party lous. In a between the cars ran what must ty when rapidly tow which were What a sad

Stokes v. Appeal decision of a new trial, on, on the murder from the prison there, wigh there by altho an acto equall matter call of Jennie, Mrs. Morse detectives after the points disc ones On the o Terminus, Grand Jur dictment, Frank H. degree. It will be ar in the To and sleep The Mil new enem weevil, wh resemble the black like that, it is thought cote its wa It attacks a Stam what is in Sunday is the proc Union \$50,000 f afraid of t will not g The 23 day even England